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## MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY CCR CERTIFICATION

CCR CERTIFICATION
CALENDAR YEAR 2013

City of Contown
Public Water Supply Name

O 41 0006

List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community public water system to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. You must mail, fax or email a copy of the CCR and Certification to MSDH. Please check all boxes that apply.

Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)

Advertisement in local paper (attach copy of advertisement) On water bills (attach copy of bill) Email message (MUST Email the message to the address below) Other
Date(s) customers were informed: 05/0/ ///, // / / / /
CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery methods used
Date Mailed/Distributed: / /
CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a copy)  As a URL (Provide URL  As an attachment  As text within the body of the email message
CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)
Name of Newspaper: Saltillo - Guntoun Gazette
Date Published: 05/14/14
CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)  Date Posted:/
CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address ( <b>DIRECT URL REQUIRED</b> ):

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the 2013 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.

Nikoma Myhund Operator Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

5-15-14 Date

Deliver or send via U.S. Postal Service: Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215

May be faxed to: (601)576-7800

May be emailed to: <u>Melanie. Yanklowski@msdh.state,ms.us</u>

2014 JUN -9 AM 11: 06

THE SHIP OF

"2013 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report" City of Guntown PWS ID# 0410006

April 28, 2014

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is three wells. Our wells draw from the Eutaw Formation.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for Guntown water System have received a moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

I'm pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Nikoma Myhand at (662)—348-5353. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Tuesday of each month at 5:30 P.M. at the City Hall.

Guntown Water Dept. routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2013. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants

				Т	EST RESU	LTS			
Contamina nt	Violation Y/N	Date Collect ed	Level Detec ted	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination	
	Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products								
	(There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)								
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)		2013	1.6	.90—2.0	Ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes	
				In	organic Contam	inants			
Arsenic	N	*2012	.65	.065	Ppb	n/a	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes	
Barium	Z	* 2012	.138	.114138	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits	
Copper	N	*2011	.2	.00432	ppm	1.3	AL- 1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives	
TTHM [Total trihalometh anes	N	2013	1.25	No-range	Ppb	0	100	By-product of drinking water chlorination	
Lead	N	*2011	1.0	.5- 2.0	ppb	0	AL-15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits	

<sup>\*</sup> No sample required in 2013

## \*\*\*Additional Information for Lead\*\*\*

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The City of Guntown Water Department is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. Please contact 601-576-7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Your CCR will not be mailed to you however; you may obtain a copy at the by calling 662-348-5353 if you have questions.

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# • SALTILLO/GUNTOWN GAZETTE • WE Daring the course time instructors give stu-2013 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report CITY OF GUNTOWN April 28, 2014

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TEST RESULTS								
Contumina it	Violano n YN	Pate Coffeet ed	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Execeding MCU/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL.	Litriy Source of Contamination
	(There	n convinc	ing exide	Disinfector once that addition of a	ets & Disinfectio di unfectuar is ne	n Sy-Pro cessary fo	iducta ir control	of microbial consuminants.)
					blorine (as CT2):	ppen)		
Arreny	`	*2012	63	0 65	Ppb	ία	96	Eroson of naseral deposits; nased these nechants; runoff freen place and stocomolog production waster
Ranisen	8	* 2012	.138	.114138	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling waster, deathers to metal refinerior, crossen of careral deserte.
Copper	N	10021	2	.043,2	the	1.3	AL-1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing to crusion of natural deposite: saction from wood preservatives
TTHM (Total tribakenet hancs	N	2013	1 25	No-range	Ppb	0	100	By-product of drinking water obstances
l.cad	N	,5011	1.0	5- 2.0	Lbp	q	AL-15	Corrosion of Boutchold plansburg process

No sample required in 2013

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crisis. Instructors also ones, and proper care ensures communi-provide tips to make ties are able to fully enjoy the diverse sitters more confident benefits of urban forestry."

Caregivers. They teach

The booklet provides details about the

door, when and how to fence. call for help, give in-

the final day.

WEDNESDAY, May 7, 2014
trun to the roundation this month
"Conservation Trees is an ideal resource dents hands-on prac-tice in life-saving founder and chief executive of the Arbor techniques so they are Day Foundation. "Taking care of existprepared to act in a ing trees is just as critical as planting new

The booklet provides details about the right way to plant and prune trees. It also precautions, such as includes tips on using shade trees and what to do if a windbreaks to save on energy costs, atstranger comes to the tract songbirds and create a living snow

To receive the Conservation Trees bookformation on child de-let, send a \$3 check along with your name velopment and sug- and address to: Conservation Trees, Argest age-appropriate bor Day Foundation, 100 Arbor Ave., activities. Parents are Nebraska City, NE 68410, or order online invited to a closing at arborday.org/conservationtrees. ceremony at 3 p.m.



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CCR WILL BE PUBLISHED IN GUNTOWN/SALTILLO GAZETTE

### RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

010593000 NIKOMA & LACIE MYHAND

PO BOX 324

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